The Pyongyang Times

No. 23 (447) SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1973 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae with the delegation of the National Justicialist Movement of Argentina

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG and His Wife Comrade Kim Song Ae

Receive Delegation of National Justicialist Movement of Argentina

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae received on May 15 the delegation of the National Justicialist Movement of Argentina on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Isabel Martinez de Peron, wife of General Peron and Vice-President of the National Justicialist Movement; and members of the delegation Jose Lopez Rega, Private Secretary of General Peron and General Secretary of the Supreme Command of the National Justicialist Movement; Norma Beatriz Lopez de Lastiri, wife of the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Argentina and Director of the magazine "Laz Bases"; and Gloria Mercedes Bidegain, daughter of the Governor of Buenos Aires Province, his private secretary and member of the youth department of the National Justicialist Movement.

Also present were Comrade Ho Chang Suk, wife of Premier of the Administration Council Comrade Kim Il; Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister; and Kim Jong Suk, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae arranged a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a message of greetings to the Tenth Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity upon its opening. The message reads:

☆ ☆

To the Tenth Conference of Heads of State and Government of the OAU

Addis Ababa

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own name, extend warmest felicitations and fervent greetings to the Tenth Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and all delegates attending your Conference.

Your Conference opening on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the OAU is of important significance in the struggle of the African people who are making a vigorous advance for national independence and building of a new life under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism and in the development of the Organization of African Unity.

The OAU has made a great contribution to strengthening the cooperation and cohesion of the African countries and peoples in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of this region over the last decade since it was founded reflecting the trend of our times in which the oppressed nations are advancing along the road of liberation and independence.

Africa, once called a colonial continent, has today turned into a new continent spreading a bright prospect before hundreds of millions of people.

The Korean people regard as their own the struggle of the African people against national inequality, racial discrimination and pressure and interference from the outside for the commonness of their past historic conditions and commonness of today's goal of struggle and aspiration, and always express full support to and firm solidarity with it.

The imperialists and old and new colonialists are still trying to maintain their colonial supremacy over Africa today. But with nothing can they block the road of the people in this region, and they are bound to meet a shameful defeat.

Believing that your Conference will make a signal contribution to further strengthening and developing the struggle of the African people for sweeping away all the residue of colonialism in this region, building an independent, self-sustaining and prosperous Africa and defending world peace, I wholeheartedly wish the Conference great success in its work.

KIM IL SUNG
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, May 20, 1973

President KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Letter of Credence from First Ambassador of the Republic of Malagasy to Korea

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on May 17 the letter of credence from Alber Rakoto Ratimamanga, the first Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Malagasy to the DPRK.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Rim Chun Chu, Secretary of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister; Li In Chun, Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry; and Ravoahangy-Andrianavalona, Councillor of the Embassy of the Republic of Malagasy in Pyongyang.

After receiving the letter of credence, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK, received a message from Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and **Penn Nouth**, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of the National Union of Cambodia, in reply to the message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the third anniversary of the establishment of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received messages respectively from **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the independence of Syria, from **Haile Sellassie I**, Emperor of the Empire of Ethiopia, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of the Empire of Ethiopia and from **Etienne Eyadema**, President of the Republic of Togo, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the independence of Togo.

EDITORIAL

Another Event of Great Significance in the Development of External Relations of Our Country

The 26th general meeting of the World Health Organization decided on May 17 to admit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Organization.

At the meeting, the resolution of socialist countries, new-born independent states and capitalist countries, 36 in all, calling for the immediate admission of the DPRK to the WHO, was passed by an overwhelming majority of votes, whereas the so-called "motion for the postponement of the debate on admission" put forward by the U.S. imperialists, the south Korean authorities and Japan to bar our country's admission to the Organization was defeated by a large number of negative votes.

In the wake of its admission to the Inter-Parliamentary Union some time ago, the DPRK has joined the World Health Organization, one of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, with the support and approval of the absolute majority of WHO member states. This is one more important event of great significance in the development of the external relations of our country.

The course of the deliberations on the question of our country's admission and its result at the general meeting of the WHO are a clear demonstration of the unimpaired international authority and prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which, under the wise leadership of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, is daily prospering and developing with his immortal *Juche* idea being embodied in all fields.

They are also patent proof of the correctness of the independent and principled, fair and aboveboard foreign policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and of its ever growing tremendous vitality.

We express our heartfelt thanks to the fraternal socialist countries and many friendly new-born independent states for having made sincere efforts for our country's admission to the WHO at its general meeting, frustrating all the obstructions of the U.S. imperialists, south Korean reactionaries and Japanese militarists, and to many other countries for their fair stand on this question.

The admission of our country to the WHO fully reflects the world trend of today when more and more countries are developing diplomatic and other friendly relations with our country. At the same time, it constitutes a heavy political blow at the U.S. imperialists, Japanese militarists and south Korean reactionaries who are hard at work to block our Republic's advance to the world arena and isolate and blockade it and signifies another ignominious defeat for them.

The admission to the WHO of our country, a daily prospering sovereign and independent state which takes the promotion of the people's well-being as an invariable principle in its activities fully accords with the objectives of the Organization. And our country's activities with many countries in it will deepen the world people's understanding of and support to the cause of independent and peaceful reunification of our people and this will create a very favourable atmosphere for the north-south dialogue now under way and help towards accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists, south Korean authorities and Japanese militarists opposed our country's admission to the WHO, saying that it would "endanger" the north-south negotiations. Their acts were prompted by their intention to lead the dialogue in Korea to a standstill, key up the tension in our country and perpetuate the division of Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Even if the United States keeps Korea bisected for a long time, it will get nothing out of it. If any, it will only have its aggressive nature laid bare all the more before the world and earn an ever fiercer hatred on the part of the Korean people and the world people."

The frustration of the attempt to bar the admission of our country to the WHO means another setback of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy towards Korea, a bankruptcy of the so-called "counter diplomacy" of the south Korean authorities and a defeat of the hostile policy of the Japanese militarists towards our country. It indicates that all of them are being isolated more and more in the international arena and they are bound to meet final defeat.

If the U.S. imperialists and their followers persist in their policy of isolation and blockade against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in their schemings to lay obstacles to the north-south dialogue in Korea, aggravate the tension in our country and perpetuate its division, they will incur a still bitterer hatred of the Korean people and the world people.

The international prestige and position of the DPRK will mount higher day by day for its just struggle for the people's cause and achievements in it and for its independent and principled, fair and aboveboard foreign policy. With our admission to the World Health Organization, we will take an active part in its work and make efforts to realize its objectives and continue to strive determinedly for the people's just cause and friendship and cooperation among them and for world peace.

DPRK Admitted to World Health Organization

The 26th general meeting of the World Health Organization which was held in Geneva discussed the question of the DPRK's admission to the WHO. On May 17 the majority of the delegates voted for the admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the World Health Organization despite the vicious obstructions of the United States and some other countries.

That day the resolution jointly presented by socialist countries, new-born independent states and capitalist countries, 35 in all, calling for the admission of the DPRK to the WHO was passed at the session by a majority vote: 66 to 41 with 22 abstentions.

Our country which was admitted to the Inter-Parliamentary Union by a majority vote some time ago has become a full-fledged and dignified member nation of the World Health Organization, a specialized agency of the United Nations.

Firm Support to Korean People's Just Demand for Complete Withdrawal of U.S. Occupation Forces from South Korea and Dissolution of "UNCURK"

Letter of DPRK Supreme People's Assembly to Parliaments and Governments of All Countries of the World Supported

SPA Chairman Receives Letter from President of GDR People's Chamber

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply letter from Gerald Goetting, President of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic, supporting and welcoming the letter of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK sent to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

The reply letter said:

I received with much pleasure the "letter to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world" which was adopted at the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

I, in the name of the People's Chamber, assure you that the German Democratic Republic supports the constructive programme of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for relaxing the tension on the Korean peninsula on the principles of socialist internationalism.

The people of the German Democratic Republic firmly support the Korean people's just demand for the complete withdrawal of the U.S. occupationist forces from south Korea and the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

We express our stand that the realization of this just demand constitutes an important condition for putting an end to the foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea and a contribution to durable peace on the Korean peninsula and the building of a peaceful and democratic, independent Korea.

Many initiatives of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are for the realization of the Korean people's legitimate interests and the relaxation of the tension and security in the Far East and enjoy the support of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries and all progressive mankind.

Contacts and negotiations with south Korea which have been realized thanks to the consistent efforts of the government of your country show the firm stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the normalization of the situation on the Korean peninsula.

The People's Chamber and the people of the German Democratic Republic believe that the constructive measures proposed by the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its "letter to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world" are reasonable ones for creating a favourable condition for the reunification of your country.

As is reclarified in the letter, the realization of a proposal on stopping the arms race between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and south Korea, reducing the armies of the two sides and concluding a peace agreement between them will also contribute to this.

Close friendship and fraternal cooperation have long been forged between the German Democratic Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the basis of the commonness of socialist construction and anti-imperialist struggle.

The German Democratic Republic will support, in the future, too, the just struggle of the people of your country, displaying fraternal solidarity.

SPA Chairman Receives Reply from General Secretary of C.C., Lao Patriotic Front

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, received a reply letter from Phoumi Vongvichit, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front, welcoming and supporting the letter of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly.

The reply letter said:

The heroic Korean people have steadily advanced the revolutionary cause by repeatedly waging a struggle against the intervention of foreign countries since they won a brilliant victory in the self-sacrificing and arduous struggle against Japanese fascism. U.S. imperialism occupied south Korea after World War II and has turned it into its colony and military base and bisected Korea. Up to this day since then the United States has continuously used the United Nations as a tool in intensifying its political and military threat and direct aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, relying on the puppet regime of south Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea trained by U.S. imperialism is now continuously violating the spirit of the north-south joint statement on the independent and peaceful reunification of the country despite the strong denunciation and opposition of public opinion at home and abroad. By directly trampling underfoot the Korean people's national sovereignty with this act, U.S. imperialism violates the United Nations Charter on respecting each nation's right to self-determination and refraining from interference in the internal affairs of other country.

Under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the most respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, the Korean people who have the brilliant revolutionary traditions resolutely fought and foiled all the menaces and provocative aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism and puppets and built socialism in the spirit of self-reliance in the northern half, thereby achieving a great, shining victory.

The Lao patriotic forces and people warmly hail the great successes of the Korean people and fully support their just struggle against foreign interference of all forms and for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. We most highly appreciate the letter of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated April 6, 1973.

We resolutely reject and denounce U.S. imperialism for refusing to withdraw its troops from south Korea, persisting in its interference in the internal affairs of Korea, illegally introducing weapons and military equipment into south Korea to help the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in its preparations for an aggressive war and for instigating the puppets not to accept the fair and aboveboard, constructive and well-intentioned proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We demand that U.S. imperialism withdraw all its troops from south Korea, immediately dissolve the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and stop at once military exercises, war preparations and all military menaces and provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Lao patriotic forces and people, uniting more closely to support and encourage the Korean people, their intimate comrades-in-arms, will smash all the machinations of the Nixon administration and the right-wing clique to destroy the "Agreement on Restoring Peace and Achieving National Concord in Laos," will demand them to implement this agreement strictly and fully, and build a peaceable, independent, democratic, neutral, reunified and prospering Laos.

We are firmly convinced that under the wise leadership of His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, the Korean people who enjoy the support and encouragement of the peace- and truth-loving people of the world will certainly win final victory in their just struggle.

Korea will surely be reunified independently and peacefully.

SPA Receives Reply from Supreme Revolutionary Council of SDR

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a reply letter sent by the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic actively supporting the letter of the SPA of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

The reply letter said:

The Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic received with deep interest and sympathy the April 6, 1973 letter of the Supreme People's As-

(Continued on Page 4)

Unfading Marks of Victorious Battles

— A Visit to Revolutionary Battlesites in Musan Area —

The Tuman-gang River rises in Mt. Paekdu-san and flows east along the northern border of our country. The area along this river is noted for the fierce anti-Japanese armed struggle fought under the preeminent leadership of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

I visited the area which is associated with the history of the glorious revolutionary struggle of our people.

* * *

We left Pyongyang and reached the Tuman-gang River three days later.

The historic river was flowing gently. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, had crossed and recrossed it, leading the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and fighting bloody battles to liberate the country from the yoke of Japanese imperialism.

We passed by the "Red Rock" on the upper reaches of the river and headed for Sinsadong. The distance from the "Red Rock" to Sinsadong was only 8 kilometres but a bus was running between the school and the villages every morning and evening. The bus, we were told, was sent by the leader for school children.

Riding in the bus together with the happy pupils who were singing merrily and feasting our eyes on the greening fields of the No. 5 Farm, we arrived at our destination toward evening.

Sinsadong is a village. In May 1939 Comrade Kim Il Sung, personally leading a unit, liberated it after wiping out the enemies there when he advanced into the homeland to conduct a large-scale assaulting operation in the Musan area.

The main force of the KPRA under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, crossed the Amnok-gang River on May 18 that year. Via Chongbong, Konchang and Pegaebong, it passed by Lake Samjiyon. Then it marched in fine array in broad daylight along the "Kapsan-Musan military road" newly constructed by Japanese imperialism and reached Mupo. There Comrade Kim Il Sung gave concrete combat orders and advanced to Sinsadong.

In accordance with his order, on May 22 the 8th Regiment and the guards company, together with the Headquarters, advanced in the direction of Sinsadong and the 7th Regiment in the direction of Singaechok. They routed the enemies in those localities and distributed to the people the provisions and clothing they captured from the enemies.

In Sinsadong we visited a log-cabin where the Headquarters was located at that time. Comrade Kim Il Sung, we were told, stopped overnight there, conducting political propaganda among the villagers and lumber station workers.

We made up our minds to take up our lodging near the log-cabin. When we finished supper, the full moon showed herself above the peak of Mt. Taeroun-san.

A big picture placed in the front yard of the log-cabin showed the historic event that took place there 34 years ago.

It has the image of General Kim Il Sung with a child in his arms and speaking to the workers who rushed to the scene upon hearing the exciting news that he had arrived. As I looked up to the image of the leader my heart swelled with the feelings of unbounded reverence for him.

Comrades, the Korean people are groaning under oppression and exploitation, suffering from poverty and the lack of rights because of Japanese imperialist aggression.

You of the working class are the most advanced contingent of the Korean people. It is none other than you who must stand in the van at the anti-Japanese front for the freedom and liberation of the have-nots.

He said like this. I felt as if I were hearing his voice that had resounded in a deep forest on a moonlit night.

From an old man who had been a lumber station worker at that time we heard a story till late at night. He told us about the deep emotion the people felt when they met the leader and about their feeling of loyalty to him, about the miserable life of the workers there in the years of Japanese imperialist rule and about their anti-Japanese struggle.

Early in the next morning we started for Taehongdan, making our way through the dewy forest. Larks soared high in the sky. We took the path that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung followed at dawn on May 23, 1939, leading his units to realize his great plan of operation. We quickened our pace and before sunrise we got to the highland of Taehongdan.

A guide greeted us near Kuksadang which had been a point of rendezvous for the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units. He told us about the thrilling Taehongdan battle, conducting us to different sites of battle.

"That day, too," he said, "it was so foggy as today that one could hardly see even an inch ahead... Gifted military strategist Comrade Kim Il Sung wiped out the enemies with his superb alluring and ambushing tactics and victoriously wound up the battle in the Musan area."

It happened that morning when the 7th Regiment of the KPRA which had been off to the direction of Singaechok was returning to Taehongdan. Several hundred Japanese border guards and policemen equipped with heavy firearms chased it. Because of the dense forest and the thick fog, they could know nothing about units. The frantic enemy surged into the Taehongdan plains.

Comrade Kim Il Sung signalled the 7th Regiment to go ahead as far as the designated place without stopping and let the enemy troops come near the point 200 metres from the ambush point of the KPRA. Then he ordered his men to volley.

The enemy troops which received their baptism of fire from the front and flanks, ran helter-skelter before they were mowed down. Together with the guide, we looked round exhibits. Among them were mound where men of the KPRA placed machineguns, discharged cartridges and cartridge clips used in the battle.

"The shining victory won by the KPRA in the battles in the Musan area inflicted a heavy blow on the Japanese imperialist invaders and once again demonstrated its ever-growing might to the whole world," said our guide. "It also boundlessly inspired the people who had temporarily shrunk before the unprecedented fascist suppression of the ferocious Japanese imperialists, roused them to the anti-Japanese struggle and brought a new phase in the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle.

"The patriotic people including the workers, peasants, students and other young people drew fresh strength and courage from the battles organized and commanded by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the Musan area and vigorously waged various forms of struggle against the Japanese imperialists."

It was here that the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung commanded the historic Taehongdan Battle on May 23, 1939

Marching along the "Kapsan-Musan military road" in the historic revolutionary battlesite, students from different parts of the country learn from the lofty revolutionary spirit displayed by the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners who were boundlessly loyal to the leader

Many years have passed since then. But old trees in the battlesite still bear the marks of bullets.

Now the "Monument to the Victorious Battle in the Musan Area" stands high in this historic battlesite. A large group of figures carved on the walls of the base of the 35-metre-high monument vividly show the heroic struggle waged by the men of the KPRA while sallying into the homeland under the command of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary spirit displayed by the people who rose up in response to the struggle.

The Taehongdan plains of May presented a sea of flowers. Azalea and royal azalea were all in full bloom as if celebrating the victorious battle. The sea of flowers reminded me of the love of the anti-Japanese fighters for the fatherland and their ardent revolutionary spirit. A poem written by some one came across my mind with vividness.

Ascending the broad highland,
Fragrance of azaleas afloats, fascinating as it did
When the leader advanced there.
Still ringing in my ears is the shouts of liberty
That reverberated from the Musan area over our land of 3,000 ri
Succeeding to the glorious era,
Azaleas on the Taehongdan plains bloom in full
Reddening the innermost of my heart,
My youthful blood in my vein.

Reciting this poem I renewed my resolve to learn from the ardent revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese fighters who remained boundlessly faithful to the leader.

Hong Rae Hui

"Let's Sing the 'Song of General Kim Il Sung'"

by Yasser Farra

It was my earnest desire to visit the immortal battlesites where the brotherly Korean people had fought against the Japanese aggressors under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. And my desire was satisfied. I left Pyongyang for Wonsan Province on July 15, 1972.

In Front of the Monument to the Victory in the Pochonbo Battle

I knew how the Monument to the Victory in the Pochonbo Battle looked, for I had seen it in photographs and picture cards. (The battle was fought under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung in June 1937 during the anti-Japanese armed struggle—*Ed.*).

But when I saw it on the spot, I found that its magnificence was far beyond my imagination. I could not but admire at the high level of creative ability and craftsmanship of the sculptors.

The Monument has a statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung leading the men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, workers, peasants and revolutionary intellectuals to a vigorous offensive battle for routing the enemy who was trampling under foot their beloved fatherland. It soars high into the sky, boasting of its magnificence.

I pictured to my mind the units of the KPRA marching forward in fine array, following the great leader and singing aloud the "Guerilla March," after their great victory in the Pochonbo battle.

Beholding my lovely children with badges of the Monument on their breasts, I thought: We are confronted with the weighty task to drive out the imperialists and reactionaries from the Arab territory in order to bring the day when our younger generation will become the masters of their beloved country and live a happy life.

The Amnok-gang River (a river on the northern border of Korea—*Ed.*) flows as gently as the Jordan River the western bank of which is held by the Zionists. When we Arab people take back our territory from U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Zionists, the Jordan River will become a glorious revolutionary battlesite like the Amnok-gang River.

Pochonbo

The old battlefield in Pochonbo and the historical materials put on show in the Pochonbo Museum give the visitors a full account of the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, of his pre-eminent strategy and tactics applied in the main stages of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and of the details of the Pochonbo battle.

The Korean revolutionaries kindled in Pochonbo a flame of vengeance upon the Japanese imperialists.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, said as regards the historical significance of the victorious Pochonbo battle:

"Its significance lies not in that it killed a few Japanese, but in that it showed the Korean people were not dead, but alive and it threw out revolutionary rays of hope which inspired them with the confidence that they could defeat Japanese imperialism if they fought it."

The Pochonbo battle marked a milestone in effecting a great upsurge in the Korean revolution.

Old Battlefields in Musan Area

The old camping grounds in Chongbong, Konchang and Pegaebong and Lake Samjiyon (some of the places associated with the battles in the Musan area which were fought under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung in May 1939 during the anti-Japanese armed struggle—*Ed.*) represent a school for educating the growing generation in the revolutionary ideas.

The men of the KPRA engraved many militant slogans on the trees in Chongbong, such as "Korean youth, come out quickly and join actively in the anti-Japanese war!" "Down with Japanese fascist military clique!" These slogans greatly encourage and invigorate the young Koreans who are learning from the revolutionary forerunners to become the future masters of Korea.

While looking around the sites of the revolutionary Headquarters and the field kitchen, we felt admiration for the well-disciplined and orderly life of the KPRA units and paid tributes to the high spiritual and moral traits of the KPRA men who laid down their lives without hesitation to safeguard General Kim Il Sung and fought energetically to relieve the Korean people of their sufferings.

In the Taehongdan plains, one of the major battlesites in the Musan area, we drank water at the well once used by the KPRA men and saw the Monument to the Victorious Battle in the Musan Area.

The leader launched an annihilation operation against the chasing enemy in the Taehongdan plains and won a resplendent victory by employing the superb strategy and tactics.

The enemies were mowed down in heaps. They shot against each other.

Panic-stricken by furious shooting from the KPRA men, they fled for life leaving innumerable corpses behind them.

On the Top of Mt. Paekdu-san

I was overwhelmed with deep emotion when I looked down at Lake Chonji from the top of Mt. Paekdu-san.

With a feeling of reverence I observed a few-minute silence for the fighters who had been killed in valorous action for national liberation against the Japanese aggressors.

Though they are dead their noble revolutionary spirit will live for ever.

I started climbing up toward the highest point of the mountain. Under my feet stretched a vast expanse of forests and a sea of beautiful flowers.

I am now on the crest of Mt. Paekdu-san at the northernmost tip of Korea. When shall I be able to go to Mt. Hanla-san on its southern-most tip?

Like the Korean people, we Arab people have an ardent desire for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. We have the same goal, same desire and same enemy.

A group of youngsters were coming up carrying an unfurled red banner. On top of the mountain they shouted as aloud as possible: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the independent, peaceful reunification of the country!"

I was sorry to leave the mountain and tempted to re-visit these places associated with the revolutionary history to temper my ideology still more.

Infinite Respect and Admiration for Comrade Kim Il Sung

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has won the boundless respect of the world people for his immortal contribution to mankind.

In many countries the groups for the study of the revolutionary history and works of Comrade Kim Il Sung have been organized, and a large number of people study his great revolutionary thinking to seek a guide in their struggle against imperialism and its lackeys.

Like them, I infinitely respect and admire the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, is a close friend of the Arab people.

He gives material and spiritual support to us in our struggle against imperialism and Zionists.

Let's sing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" before I put down my pen.

Marks of blood on every ridge of the Changbaek,
Marks of blood on every reach of the Amnok,
Still now over the blooming free Korea
Those sacred marks shed brilliant rays.
O dear is the name,
our beloved General!
O glorious is the name,
General Kim Il Sung!

Drinking the Clear Water of Samjiyon Lake

May 1939, one of the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army personally led by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced to the Musan area.

On May 18 the KPRA units made their appearance in the homeland across the Amnok-gang River breaking through the strict frontier guard line. They camped at Chongbong, Konchang and Pegaebong and arrived at Samjiyon Lake three days later.

The units took lunch resting there.

Comrade Kim Il Sung drinking the clear water of the lake impressively told the KPRA men about the beautiful scenery of the fatherland.

The clean and fresh water of the lake looked endlessly familiar and dear to them. So the KPRA men enjoyed themselves splashing water on each other by hand like children.

Drinking water to the full, KPRA men talked with each other about the fatherland. Their joy and emotion were beyond description.

Then they thought of the enemies who were desperately combing the deep forests to find out the whereabouts of the KPRA even at that moment and made an adamant resolve to take revenge on the enemies.

Comrade Kim Il Sung issued an order for the start and added that necessary precautions should be taken because no water would be available during their 40-km-long march.

His words revealed his resolve fraught with profound meaning.

Men of the KPRA drank the clear, sweet water of the lake again and again and filled their canteens with it.

Drinking the clear water of the lake, they recalled the following words Comrade Kim Il Sung had addressed them by a camp fire.

Korea is a land of 3,000-ri as beautiful as a silk-embroidery in the very literal sense. Mountains are good and water is clear. We feel no need of boiled water at any place.

As soon as the units wound up their preparations for the march, he ordered his men to go ahead in rank and file along the "Kapsan-Musan military road" newly constructed by the Japanese imperialists along the border line.

As they won battles tens of, hundreds of times thanks to the ever-victorious tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, men of the KPRA marched in fine array in broad daylight along the "Kapsan-Musan military road" with the firm conviction that they would surely win victory this time, too.

Kim Gwang Su

I am an ordinary sailor of Pakistan.
But with my feelings irrepressible,
I present this song of loyalty
To Marshal Kim Il Sung,
The sun of Korea,
The sun of the world engaged in the revolution.

He is the great Red sun of the revolution,
Shedding everlasting lights,
That filter into my heart,
And illuminate the road ahead of me.
Oh, a bright prospect is opened forever!
The sunbeam cannot cover the whole earth,
That's why there are day and night.
But the rays of the Juche idea,
An idea brightening the whole globe,
Shine all over the world,
I'll steer my boat under the rays!
I'll make the rays shine over this planet
Across continents and oceans!

The more closely I follow the rays, the brighter they become,
The rays fill the hearts of all.
We are the sunflowers turning towards the sun.
Oh, may you live long,
President Kim Il Sung, the Red sun of the revolution!

Kang Jong Sok

—The End—

The Juche Idea and Its Vitality (II)

Rays of the Juche Idea Shine All Over the World

For its correctness and vitality the great *Juche* idea created by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, great Marxist-Leninist and genius of the revolution, is spreading its radiant and powerful rays over the length and breadth of our country and all over the world across the continents and oceans. It has shown a great material force, gripping the hearts of the revolutionary peoples of the world.

Today a large number of revolutionaries and revolutionary peoples of the world have organized the Study Groups of the Revolutionary Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Study Groups of the *Juche* Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung. They have also set up many Rooms for Study of the Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung and Kim Il Sung Libraries. Thus they are studying and acquiring deeply and comprehensively the great revolutionary ideas of the leader. Hosts of Translation Committees of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung and Publishing Committees of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung which they have formed publish translations of immortal works of the leader on a systematic basis and widely disseminate and propagandize his immortal *Juche* idea.

Moreover, they highly appreciate the great *Juche* idea as "the Marxist-Leninist guiding idea in our times," "the Marxist-Leninist idea of universal significance," "the main current of the thought of our times" and "the great revolutionary idea which came into being as a reflection of the new stage of the development of human history and its essential requirements."

Wafic Al Tibi, director of the Lebanese paper **Al Yom**, said:

"As the 'Communist Manifesto' in the 19th century proclaimed the end of capitalism, so the *Juche* idea has become the great idea that announced the close of imperialism in the 20th century."

Comrade Reidar T. Larsen, Chairman of the Norwegian Communist Party, remarked:

"The idea of *Juche* founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung is Marxism-Leninism applied to the realities of Korea and this idea constitutes an inspiration and experience for other Communist Parties, too, we believe.

Everyone should use his own brains and rely on his own effort. This is a universal truth for the entire international communist movement and all the revolutionaries."

Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic, stated:

"The revolutionary *Juche* philosophy initiated by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader and a prominent Marxist-Leninist of our times, is, in essence, a scientific doctrine of socialist and communist construction and a creative theory of economic construction."

Kaoru Yasui, head of the delegation of social scientists of Japan, had this to say:

"I have for many years delved deeply into the question of creative application and development, which it may be said is the intrinsic nature of Marxism-Leninism, and I could find the supreme guiding principle for the solution of the problem in the *Juche* idea of President Kim Il Sung.

The *Juche* idea of President Kim Il Sung is indeed a unique ideological and theoretical weapon with which one can solve in compliance with the demands of the present age new problems that the founders of Marxism-Leninism could not even foresee owing to the limitations of the times."

The Burmese paper **the Guardian** pointed out:

"President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideas and theories are ideas and theories of the highest stage in the development of Marxism-Leninism and in the development of human thought. They represent the great thought of the times that ushered in an era of radical turn in the revolutionary struggle of the exploited and oppressed peoples of the whole world and in the building of socialism and communism."

The revolutionary peoples of the world say with emphasis that the great *Juche* idea is an immortal banner of struggle, a banner for liberation of mankind, which brings them conviction in the final victory of the revolutionary struggle.

In their letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the members of the "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the African students studying in Europe wrote:

"...'Let us study and acquire the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung!'

This is a creed of life for the revolutionaries and progressive personages of our times and a goal in their struggle.

It is an irresistible trend of our times and the basic direction of struggle that we learn from you, the Marxist-Leninist of genius, and fight according to the preeminent strategic and tactical principles laid down by you."

Hilberdo Sapata Issasa, First Vice-Chairman of the Lower House of the Republic of Colombia, said:

"The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the organizer of all your victories, is, as a poet sings in a poem, 'the sun that rose at Mangyongdae'.

His revolutionary sunrays shine all over the world across the border of Korea. His ideas brightly illuminate us Colombian people and give us conviction of final victory and optimism in routing imperialism."

The Syrian paper **Al Saura** pointed out:

"Indeed, President Kim Il Sung is the sun that shows the bright path of building socialism and communism, sweeping away all sorts of old things in the fierce class struggle between the revolutionary forces and counter-revolutionary forces in an era of storm, an age of struggle when the strong tide of revolution is rising like a flood. He is a brilliant beacon that instills hope, courage and confidence into the minds of the people overshadowed by gloominess and misfortunes.

The Red sun shines bright over the Korean peninsula and over all other parts of the earth."

Expressing boundless respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a Pakistani crew chants the following verses:

Everybody!
I am neither a poet nor a singer,
My chest has broadened in the sea,
My arms have grown strong while rowing a boat,

We Keep Door Open for Political Interchanges and Negotiations between Political Parties, Social Organizations and Personages of All Strata of the North and the South

Comrade Pak Sung Chul Says at News Conference

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, had a news conference in Pyongyang on May 18 in connection with the adoption of an immediate policy for north-south reunification by the New Democratic Party, an opposition party in south Korea, as part of its political program, at its recent congress.

Hung in place of honor on the background of the platform in the conference hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people.

Present there were reporters of **Rodong Sinmun**, the Korean Central News Agency, the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee, **Minju Choson** and other publications and many foreign reporters in Pyongyang.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul told the news conference that the "policy on north-south reunification" adopted at the recent congress of the New Democratic Party includes the question of "promoting the consultation on the reunification question through interchange of the representatives of political parties and social organizations in the north and the south" and the question of "reorganizing the present North-South Co-ordination Commission into an all-nation consultative organization embracing all strata."

He said:

We think that these propositions of the New Democratic Party proceeded from the good intention to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country to the maximum through the great national unity of our nation.

The propositions have much in common with the proposals of our Party on the negotiations between the north and the south.

He noted that since the first day of the division of the country into the north and the south our Party has repeatedly proposed to have a political parley between the north and the south as a means of peacefully solving the question of the country's reunification by the efforts of the Koreans themselves.

He recalled that in his historic speech of August 6, 1971 the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, expressed the readiness to come in touch with all the political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individual personages of south Korea at any time and repeatedly put forward proposals on conducting a political parley with the participation of representatives of political parties and social organizations and personages of all strata in the north and the south.

In particular, in his historic speech of April 16 this year, Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced a wise proposal on widening the scope of the north-south dialogue and negotiations, Comrade Pak Sung Chul said, and went on:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught us:

"We think that if the current dialogue does not make a proper progress, then it will be advisable for the patriotic figures of broad strata to sit together to hear many opinions and show full understanding with each other and thus solve the question of reunification, rather than the authorities of the north and the south merely argue right and wrong between them.

"In this connection, we hold that the representatives of various political parties and social organizations and personages of all strata in the north and the south should be invited to participate in the present work of the North-South Co-ordination Commission to extend its scope or a political consultative meeting be convened with the attendance of the representatives of various political parties and social organizations and personages of all strata in the north and the south, separately from the work of the North-South Co-ordination Commission."

This proposal advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a reasonable proposal for national salvation which opens a new prospect for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, Comrade Pak Sung Chul stressed.

It is clear to everyone that the proposal advanced by the New Democratic Party recently has remarkable similarity to the proposal on widening the scope of the north-south dialogue and negotiations already clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, he noted, and continued:

I, on behalf of the Workers' Party of Korea, sincerely welcome the above propositions of the New Democratic Party, regarding them as positive ones that can practically help accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the greatest aspiration of our people.

After it called for negotiations between political parties and social organizations of the north and the south, the New Democratic Party added the condition that we should "refrain from peace propaganda and political use of reunification question," he noted, and stressed:

We think this came from the lack of full understanding of the unswerving stand of our Party and the Government of our Republic towards national reunification and our sincere efforts to reunify the divided country.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul quoted the following teaching of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"We have invariably maintained that the question of our country's reunification, an internal affair of our nation, should be solved not by the interference of outside forces but by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, not by means of war but, in a peaceful way."

The line of our Party and the Government of our Republic is a fair and aboveboard line acceptable to everyone truly desirous of national reunification, he added.

Recalling that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, laid down in May last year the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—as a joint programme of the north and the south for the reunification of the country and the south Korean authorities could not but express full consent to them, he said:

In discussing and solving the question of reunification, we have and can have no other political aim but to solve it by the efforts of our people themselves according to their general will and accelerate its settlement to the maximum in conformity with their desire.

Referring to the fact that our Party and the Government of our Republic have made every possible effort to accomplish national reunification, he pointed out:

Following the publication of the north-south joint statement, the south Korean side has insisted on "dialogue-accompanied confrontation," "competition" and "co-existence with dialogue," and in contrast our side has called for dialogue-accompanied unity and collaboration and for reunification through dialogue.

We did not advance abstract propositions on unity and collaboration between the north and the south, but proposed concrete steps for the realization of the many-sided collaboration in all fields of politics, military affairs, economy, culture and diplomacy as practical measures for carrying them into practice. We put forward five-point proposal—a stop to armament reinforcement and arms race, withdrawal of all foreign troops, reduction of armies and armaments, discontinuation of introduction of weapons from abroad and conclusion of a peace agreement between the north and the south—as practical measures for the removal of the present state of military confrontation between the north and the south.

These proposals have not yet been carried into practice, not because we are using them for propoganda, but because the south Korean authorities are refusing their realization.

We attach great importance to the work of the North-South Co-ordination Commission now under way and are bending all efforts for its successful progress.

In order to promote great national unity and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, it is necessary to mobilize all the national forces and make every possible effort, while pushing on with the high-level talks between the north and the south, he emphasized.

The possibility of the question of the country's reunification being used arbitrarily for some other purpose, as seen in the case with certain persons in south Korea, must be thoroughly eliminated, he said, and continued:

Today all our people, impatient for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, unanimously desire to actively participate in and contribute to the cause of national reunification. The north-south dialogue itself now at standstill raises this as an urgent matter.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul stated:

The Workers' Party of Korea considers that in the light of this demand of the people and the obtaining situation, active measures should be taken to realize contacts and negotiations between various political parties and social organizations of the north and the south.

In this connection, we clearly declare once again that we are ready to make contacts and hold negotiations with the representatives of all the political parties and social organizations and personages of all circles in south Korea at any time, and call for an early convocation of a political consultative conference with the attendance of the representatives of the political parties and social organizations and personages of all circles of the north and the south.

Now that the New Democratic Party in south Korea expressed recently its view which coincides with our proposition that the representatives of the political parties and social organizations of the north and the south should sit around at one table and discuss the reunification question, our Party is ready to hold bilateral talks with the party at any time for its realization.

At the same time, we deem it necessary to hold bilateral or multilateral negotiations with all other political parties, social organizations and individual personages of south Korea.

We keep the door open for political interchanges and negotiations between political parties, social organizations and personages of all strata of the north and the south.

The problem now lies in the fact that the U.S. imperialists are obstructing the reunification of our country, hatching plots to create "two Koreas," and the south Korean authorities are insisting on "confrontation," "competition" and "co-existence" between the north and the south and sticking to the argument for "stage-by-stage approach," he pointed out.

He ardently called for struggling against the machinations of U.S. imperialism to keep our country divided permanently and make "Koreans fight Koreans" and bending concerted efforts to widen the scope of north-south contacts and dialogue in order to hasten the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The south Korean authorities must not turn their faces away from the just proposals of ours and the demands of the south Korean people but respond to them and take practical steps for effecting free political interchanges and negotiations between the political parties and social organizations of the north and the south, he declared.

He answered a number of questions put by reporters.

Great Strides in the Movement of Koreans in Japan

On the Occasion of 18th Anniversary of Formation of Chongryon

May 25 this year marks the 18th anniversary of the formation of the Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

The Chongryon was formed in 1955 under the sagacious leadership and paternal care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader and the great sun of our nation.

The formation of the Chongryon was a brilliant fruit of the leader's ever-victorious *Juche* idea and his unique theory and policy on the question of the overseas compatriots and was a historic event that brought about a radical turn in the struggle and life of the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"With the formation of the Chongryon representing the unanimous will and inalienable rights and interests of our compatriots in Japan, the movement of Koreans in Japan could firmly establish *Juche* and attain the principled unity and solidarity on the basis of our Party's unitary ideology. With this as an occasion, the Korean nationals in Japan came to have their reliable organization, defending their genuine interests and possess a clear-cut programme of struggle and scientific method of work."

With the formation of the Chongryon the movement of Koreans in Japan entered the stage of a new development as a true overseas compatriots movement advancing invariably under the unitary guidance of the leader, with his *Juche* idea as the only guiding compass.

Over the past years the Chongryon has gained great successes unknown in the annals of the movement of Koreans in Japan by brilliantly embodying the *Juche* idea of our Party.

The most valuable success registered by the Chongryon is that it has firmly established the system of great *Juche* idea in its organizations of all levels from the centre down to the chapters and thus rallied all its functionaries and the compatriots in Japan around the leader closer than ever before.

The Chongryon built the "room for study of the revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung" for all its organizations and units and, with it as the base, energetically conducted among the functionaries and compatriots the work of getting them to deeply study and acquire the great revolutionary ideas of the leader and his glorious and resplendent revolutionary history, the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues.

The Chongryon has strengthened the unity and cohesion of its ranks on the basis of the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the leader, and firmly ensured the unitary guidance by Comrade Chairman Han Dok Su.

The Chongryon has now strengthened and developed into a dignified and authoritative overseas compatriots organization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a mighty organization representing the will and rights and interests of the 600,000 Koreans in Japan, the organization that does not vacillate in any storm and stress under the difficult and complex circumstances—constant threat of national persecution and subversions and sabotages by the reactionaries within and without.

The Chongryon has also made dazzling achievements in its struggle to defend the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

Even in the difficult conditions in the alien land, the Chongryon erected 158 well-furnished regular schools at various levels ranging from primary school up to university, where the children of Koreans in Japan are trained to be dependable national cadres well prepared mentally, morally and physically on the basis of the principles of socialist pedagogy.

The Chongryon frustrated the "denizenship application" farce rigged up by the reactionaries within and without and enabled over 8,800 Koreans in Japan to discard "ROK nationality" and gain DPRK nationality, thereby defending the citizenship of the DPRK with honour.

The Chongryon defended the sea route of repatriation and extended the freedom of travel to and from the homeland and widened the road of travel to and from third countries and firmly protected the right to enterprise and other vital rights of the Korean traders and industrialists in Japan.

The Credit Association of Koreans in Japan has grown into an authoritative national savings financial agency with a membership of over 130,000 and 171,500 million yen of deposit money.

Upholding the policy of national reunification set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Chongryon functionaries and compatriots in Japan have contributed to promoting the cause of independent and peaceful national reunification, the immediate, greatest task of our nation.

The Chongryon stepped up among the Koreans in Japan the work of achieving national unity and gave active support and encouragement to the south Korean people in their patriotic struggle for driving the U.S. imperialists out of south Korea and against the Japanese militarists' manoeuvre to stage a comeback to south Korea.

Particularly, upholding the three principles — independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—expounded by the leader, the Chongryon conducted on an extensive scale the work of achieving national unity with the Koreans under the influence of "Mindan" (an organization of Koreans in Japan formed by the south Korean authorities—Ed.). As a result the barrier of national split caused by the U.S imperialists began to be pulled down in Japan.

The Chongryon functionaries and compatriots in Japan conducted external activities vigorously in accordance with the independent and principled foreign policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic, an embodiment of the great *Juche* idea.

They translated and published in different foreign languages "Collection of Kim Il Sung's Works," "Kim Il Sung: Biography" and brilliant works of the leader and books on his glorious and resplendent revolutionary history and distributed them to more than 150 countries and peoples of five continents to make his great *Juche* idea shine further still.

They strengthened the ties of friendship with the Japanese people and the progressive peoples the world over.

All the successes scored by the Chongryon and compatriots in Japan are a brilliant victory of the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a precious fruit of his preeminent leadership and paternal solicitude.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the benefactor of the compatriots in Japan who brought them national rebirth and who is their affectionate father, showed all paternal solicitude for them. For the democratic, national education of children of Koreans in Japan, he sent a huge amount of money, totalling more than 13,622 million yen (in Japanese currency) as educational aid funds and scholarships on 49 occasions to this date since 1957. Nor is this all. He sent them subsidies for school attendance, textbooks and plenty of musical instruments plus teaching materials and implements.

More than 100,000 Korean residents in Japan returned to their socialist fatherland by the sea route of repatriation opened by the leader and are now leading a new, happy life, an independent and creative life, as masters of the country.

Many of our compatriots in Japan have received the "Order of Kim Il Sung," the highest decoration in our country, the title of Labour Hero, the highest honour of the citizens of the DPRK, and various other state decorations and citations and honourable titles. Seven Chongryon functionaries have the honour of being deputies to the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly.

These are only a few instances of the affection and solicitude shown by the leader for the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan.

Ever-victorious is the just cause of the Chongryon which is guided by the immortal *Juche* idea and enjoys the wise guidance of the leader.

Koreans under the Chongryon Kagawa prefectural headquarters. They have gained the nationality of the DPRK, their glorious fatherland, after discarding disgraceful "ROK nationality"

The Korea Hall, the central headquarters of the Chongryon, provided by the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung

Immensely Happy in the Motherland

I came back to my socialist motherland from Japan, where I had had a hard time of it under all descriptions of mistreatment and national humiliation, and have since been enjoying a happy and worthwhile life.

I would like, first of all, to offer my deepest thanks to President Kim Il Sung, the fatherly leader, who looks after us returnees from Japan with utmost care and brings great happiness and glory on us.

I had lived in Osaka, Japan, before I came home in November 1960.

My father had been engaged in making underwear and other sundry work that yielded a very low income. The demand was not bad in summer but in other seasons it slackened sharply, which often made him roam about as a day labourer. Although his earning was not enough to support our large family, my father wanted to see us finish a middle school. He worked harder, but in Japanese society where money is everything, he could not gain his desire.

It happened on the New Year's Day, seven years before our repatriation, I remember. My father kept himself indoors all day long. He looked very sad. He had fallen into a debt to the extent of hundreds of thousands of yen to pay our school expense. Before clearing off the debt the new year set in. He was out with his anxiety.

Though in poor health, he had been enduring hardships for our schooling. This more than once touched us to tears. We cursed Japanese society.

Our life went from bad to worse. On top of this, I was attacked with pleurisy and hospitalized. Huge hospital charges added to our debt.

I and my younger brothers and sisters had to quit school halfway.

We returned to our socialist motherland led by the fatherly leader whom we had been revering, awake or asleep.

Back in our country, we found it wonderful to live in. Everybody is provided with a job according to his talent and hope. People are free from worries about food, clothing and housing.

Soon after our home-coming, my third son fell ill and his condition was serious. I took him to a hospital. I did not want him to stay there. I knew medical treatment was given free of charge but I could hardly imagine that the State would cover even the expenses for hospitalization. My son was in hospital for 20 days and got well completely. The hospital had given him frequent blood transfusions and many doses of expensive medicine. All these did not cost me a penny. Even food was served gratis.

I knew that our country had introduced the advanced educational system, but I was ignorant of the fact that even elderly people were given education.

It happened shortly after my return home. I was recommended to attend the full-time in-service cadre training course at a light industry college. It was a great surprise to me. "What will happen if a breadwinner like me attends a school," I wondered. With a broad smile on his face, one of my comrades said: "Don't worry. You will draw full pay during your study at the college." This was how I could complete the college course for which I had only yearned in Japan.

I became a researcher and am now head of the standardization and designing section of my institute, though I had been no more than a sewing worker in Japan.

What is more, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK conferred on me the honourable title of Merited Sewing Worker and the Order of National Flag First Class.

I had the honour of being admitted into the Workers' Party of Korea the year before last.

I am not only the man who lives a worthwhile life back in the motherland.

Among us returnees from Japan are Labour Heroes, a large number of recipients of the state orders and decorations, deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and other power organs, doctors, masters of science, merited artistes and merited sportsmen.

In the socialist motherland, all the returnees work to the best of their abilities and study to their heart's content under the warm affection and solicitude of the fatherly leader. Their life is immeasurably happy and worthwhile.

Ryang Gwi Hyok,
Clothing Institute

Colourful Functions Held Here in the "Week of Support to the Struggle of Palestinian People"

The Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity marked off the period from May 15 to 21, 1973 as the "week of support to the struggle of Palestinian people."

In this week mass meetings and various other functions were held in our country to support the just struggle of the Palestinian people.

A Pyongyang mass meeting was held in support of the Palestinian people's struggle at the Chollima House of Culture on May 16.

Hung on the platform of the meeting hall were the flags of our country and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Present at the meeting were Comrade So Chol, Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea; Ryom Tae Jun, Chairman of the CC of the General Federation of Trade Unions and Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity; Kim Ryong Taek, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kim Yong Sun and Myong Chang Son, Vice-Chairmen of the KCAAS; Kim Dae Sik, Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee; and other personages concerned and the working people in Pyongyang.

Invited to the meeting were Riad Hailed Hassan, Deputy Head of the Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Pyongyang, and his wife.

In his speech at the meeting Vice-Chairman Kim Yong Sun extended militant greetings to the Palestinian and other Arab peoples now waging the just struggle, on the occasion of the "week of support to the struggle of Palestinian people."

Referring to the fact that the Palestinian people and resistance fighters have been achieving one big success after another in their sacred battles, the speaker said that their anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle is not only the just struggle for the liberation and independence of their country but also is the revolutionary struggle conducive to bringing a favourable phase in the anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle of the Arab peoples and accelerating the victory of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the peoples the world over.

He denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists, their stooges, for intensifying the machinations of aggression and war in a wild attempt to stamp out the just cause of the Palestinian people and the peoples of other Arab countries. He also flayed the south Korean reactionaries for zealously vindicating the Israeli Zionists' policy of aggression at the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people strongly hold that the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors must stop at once all their acts of aggression and withdraw immediately and unconditionally from all the Arab territories they are occupying, the speaker stressed, and continued:

The Korean and Palestinian peoples are comrades-in-arms and brothers fighting on the common front against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. Our people will stand firm as ever on the side of the Palestinian people who are struggling to achieve the liberation and independence of their country and of all the Arab peoples who are fighting resolutely against the aggression of Israeli Zionism and imperialism and will support and encourage their just struggle with might and main.

Riad Hailed Hassan, Deputy Head of the Mission, spoke next.

The Palestinian people treasure the support from the Korean people who are under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, the speaker said, and emphasized:

They express heart-felt thanks to President Kim Il Sung, the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people for extending firm solidarity to their struggle.

Touching on the splendid victories won by the Korean people in their struggle against the Japanese and U.S. imperialist aggressors and on the great successes in their socialist construction, the speaker expressed militant solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the independent reunification of the country. He hoped that the militant friendship and solidarity between the Palestinian and Korean peoples would grow stronger in the struggle against the common enemy.

Concluding his speech, the speaker wished the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung good health and a long life.

The meeting adopted a letter to the Palestinian people amid the applause of the attendants.

Palestinian guerillas undergoing a training

"Stage-by-Stage Approach"—an Inverted Form of Argument for Split

A favourable phase has been brought in the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country.

Thanks to the just policy of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for national reunification and to his wise leadership, the historic north-south joint statement was announced, the keynote being the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, an agreement was reached between the north and the south on effecting many-sided mutual collaboration, the North-South Co-ordination Commission was formed and put into operation as a permanent joint national apparatus and the Red Cross talks are now in progress between the two sides.

The urgent and mature problem awaiting solution, therefore, is to carry into practice the principles and measures for national reunification which were already agreed upon by the north and the south through dialogue.

The south Korean authorities, however, argue for the so-called "stage-by-stage approach" beclouding the prospect of national reunification at a time when the north-south joint statement and mutual agreements should be implemented in real earnest.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The south Korean authorities, talking about some sort of 'stage,' prattle that this can be done and that cannot be done and that only some kind of undertakings must be done first and the other things be deferred. This is a delaying tactics and is not an attitude for solving problems."

Turning their faces away from our fair and square programme and proposals for early realization of national reunification, the south Korean authorities have brought forth an absurd allegation that in the north-south dialogue "humanitarian questions" should be solved first and then "non-political affairs" such as economic interchange be dealt with and, as for the reunification question, it can be discussed only after the settlement of all those matters.

It is crystal-clear that their allegation is, in essence, intended to procrastinate the settlement of the reunification question indefinitely and maintain the present state of division.

This sort of argument is an inverted form of argument for split. It is a repetition of their assertion that the reunification question should be handled generation after generation as the Hundred Years' War was fought. It cannot be interpreted otherwise than a variant of their advocacy of "reunification in the 21st century."

Those who advocate "stage-by-stage approach" try to justify their allegation, saying that "political parley" is "premature" because of the mistrust and misunderstanding between the north and the south, that the "laying of the foundation" for "mutual trust" is required prior to the "parley" and that, accordingly, the discussion about the reunification question should be held "step by step."

This is quite an incoherent "reasoning."

We know that the north-south high-level talks were held independently of the Red Cross talks which were in progress and, consequently, both sides solved such an important problem as deciding upon the basic principles and specific ways for the solution of the reunification question.

This proves that if only they have the intention to solve the reunification problem, it is fully possible to settle, even in the course of the Red Cross talks, a series of matters arising in the way to reunification.

As mentioned above, now that both sides agreed upon the principles and ways for national reunification, there is no reason why concrete measures cannot be taken to put them into effect and no reason why the solution of the reunification question should be put off for an indefinite period till the settlement of all the other problems.

Though the political problem of principled significance in the solution of the reunification question was settled through the north-south high-level talks, the south Korean authorities still harp on the "stage-by-stage approach" and talk about the need to lay the "foundation for trust." They insist that the reunification question should be discussed not at present but in the future. This is an untenable "argument" which can convince no one. The north-south Red Cross talks, the north-south high-level talks, the north-south joint statement and subsequent agreements are all based on reciprocal trust. If not, what else then?

If the south Korean authorities really want to "build the foundation for trust" in order to solve the problem of national reunification, why do they oppose the north-south collaboration so tenaciously and why are they dead set against our justifiable proposal for armament reduction?

The matter of key importance in dispelling the mistrust and misunderstanding between the north and the south and deepening mutual trust and understanding is the removal of the state of military confrontation.

It is beyond dispute that if the south Korean authorities are to show trust in the other side by practice, they have to stop such acts as introduction of weapons and reinforcement of the armed forces. The south Korean authorities are engrossed in reinforcing their armed forces and staging military exercises while palavering about the "laying of the foundation for trust." This tells that their deeds do not agree with their words in the least.

Moreover, in the north-south dialogue and contacts, the advocates of "stage-by-stage approach" separate the "humanitarian questions," "non-political affairs" and "political problems" from each other. They contend that in the "stage" of dealing with the "humanitarian questions" and "non-political affairs" the discussion of the reunification question should be set aside. As to the question of many-sided collaboration between the north and the south, they refuse to effect it saying that "the stage of its discussion has not come" as yet. They disconnect the Red Cross talks from the reunification question.

It is clear to everybody that the north-south collaboration is an inevitable requirement for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Only through collaboration can mistrust and misunderstanding be removed between the north and the south, mutual trust and rapprochement brought about and the national unity achieved and thus the historic cause of national reunification can be won.

Anyone who wants to see the country reunified cannot hesitate in realizing collaboration or set a sort of "stage" to this matter.

To voice opposition to the north-south collaboration, advocating "stage-by-stage approach," and insist on excluding the solution of the reunification question at this or that "stage"—this is a delaying tactics and is not an attitude for improving the north-south relations and solving the reunification problem.

As for the north-south Red Cross talks, it was arranged with a view to realizing the people's desire for reunification and alleviating the sufferings of the separated families.

Hence, artificial detachment of the reunification problem from the talks is contradictory in itself. A splendid success at the Red Cross talks will not only lessen the sufferings of the families, relatives and friends dispersed in the north and the south but will also promote national unity and create an atmosphere favourable to national reunification. On the other hand, when collaboration is effected between the north and the south in various fields and the cause of reunification is accomplished, it will be possible to put an end to our fellow countrymen's sufferings resulting from the division.

As is clear, the Red Cross talks are inseparable from the reunification problem. If the former is separated from the latter, it will be detrimental to the cause of national reunification. Furthermore, the work of alleviating our compatriots' sufferings caused by territorial split cannot be carried out satisfactorily.

Despite our side's sincere efforts, it took one year to wind up the Red Cross preliminary talks. The full-dress Red Cross talks have just begun to discuss the first item placed on the agenda. When on earth will we greet the day of reunification if things go on in such a way as to bring the Red Cross talks to conclusion, open "non-political talks" and then hold "political parley"?

The advocacy of "stage-by-stage approach," that is, the assertion that the reunification question can be put to discussion only after the solution of the humanitarian questions and the "non-political affairs," is an argument which goes against the aspiration of all the Korean people who are so eagerly desirous of the reunification of the country and which runs counter to the trend of the times toward the independence of the nation.

The argument of this kind is nothing but a brainchild of the south Korean authorities to camouflage and justify their foul political aim to gain time under the pretext of the north-south "dialogue" and "peaceful reunification" so as to oppose national reunification, keep up national split, "build up" their "strength" for "confrontation" and realize their fantastic dream of the "unification by prevailing over communism."

One who is concerned about reunification can never oppose collaboration and unity and hamper the country's independent peaceful reunification.

We will as ever make tireless efforts for a fruitful success in the dialogue started on our own initiative and will strive with all sincerity to reunify the country at the earliest possible date true to the spirit of the north-south joint statement.

Li Un Haeng

Ever-Growing National Economy of the Sudan

Four years have elapsed since the May Revolution, a great event in the history of the Sudanese people.

Under the guidance of President Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri the Sudanese people have achieved many successes in their struggle to abolish the evil consequences of imperialist colonial rule and build their national economy and national culture.

The Sudanese government took steps to nationalize the factories, companies and lands of the U.S. and other monopoly capitalists who had bled Sudanese people dry for a long period.

As a result, the State has taken hold on the "American National" Company, the "Blue Nile" Brewery Company, the "Bata" Shoe Company and many other factories and enterprises. The government has also conducted an energetic struggle to confiscate the properties of domestic reactionaries who are in collusion with the foreign monopoly capitalists and liquidate their footholds for exploitation.

At the same time, it has built power stations to harness many waterfalls of the River Nile and actively opened up deposits of gold, silver, iron, manganese and the like.

The bases of building materials industry have been set up everywhere for marked growth of its output.

The output of cement, one of the building materials, increased 2 times as against that in 1967.

Progress has been made in textile and food processing industries, too.

The annual output of fabrics has reached 100 million metres, and that of cotton cloth has doubled as compared with that before the May Revolution of 1969.

The annual output of tinned fruits and vegetables comes to about 7 million cans.

Great headway has also been made in agriculture as a result of the struggle for "Sudanization" of the economy.

Under the baneful colonial rule the Sudanese agriculture was based on a single cropping system. Now, cotton, peanuts, millet, maize and others are grown. Their output increases year by year owing to the introduction of the advanced methods of farming.

Last year the Sudan exported 328,000 tons of cotton or twice as many as in 1967.

All this success owes to the vigorous struggle the Sudanese people have waged in hearty response to the appeal of President Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri to build a rich and strong country with their indomitable will, their own strength and wisdom.

The Sudanese people today are striving with vigor to carry out the Second Five-Year Plan for building their national economy. When it is fulfilled, the whole economy of this country will undergo an epochal change as the production of industrial goods will markedly increase and the domestic needs for agricultural produce be filled at home.

The Sudanese people, who are vigorously marching forward under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, will bring about a greater change in all realms of their country's socio-economic life in the future.

Yun Hae Ik

Friendship Visits

☆ The delegation of the National Justicialist Movement of Argentina headed by Isabel Martinez de Peron, wife of General Peron and Vice-President of the National Justicialist Movement, which had come to our country on May 15, left Pyongyang by special plane on the 16th after completing their itinerary.

☆ A delegation of "the Council of Japan Sea Coastal Cities for the Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship and Trade" headed by Yasushi Satani, Mayor of Maizuru, arrived in Pyongyang by plane on May 14 for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

☆ Mohssen Mohamed, Deputy Editor-in-Chief of Al Akhbar of the Arab Republic of Egypt, came to Pyongyang by air on May 15 for a visit to our country at the invitation of the CC of the Korean Journalists Union.

☆ The government military delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic headed by Colonel Mohamed Zerguini, Commander of the Third Military District of the Algerian National People's Army, left here by plane on May 16.

☆ A delegation of the Youth of the National Liberation Front of Algeria led by Smail Berchiche, Member of the National Council of the Youth of the National Liberation Front of Algeria and Chief of the Ideology and Information Section of the Council, left here by air on May 15.

(Continued from Page 1)

sembly of the dignified Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

We paid particular attention to your five-point proposal for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question. These proposals constitute a firm basis for a reasonable and fair solution worthy of the understanding and support of all the peace-loving countries and a positive contribution to relaxing the tensions in the world.

The Somali Democratic Republic, a divided country, fully understands your just aspirations for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

You may rest assured that the Somali Democratic Republic will always extend full support to your lofty aim and we will do our utmost to help attain this aim.

The Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic hopes that the talks between the north and south of Korea will make successful progress in spite of the obstructive manoeuvrings of imperialism and expresses solidarity with it.

Supreme People's Assembly Receives Reply from Sejm of Polish People's Republic

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a reply from the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic.

The reply reads:

The Standing Committee of the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic affirmatively received with interest the new peaceful initiatives clarified in the letter of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world concerning the peaceful solution of the Korean question and the question of the country's reunification.

The Polish people have always followed with deep attention and actively supported all the proposals put forward by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK.

The start of dialogue between the north and south in Korea and the course of its progress and its results to this date have been received with complete understanding by the Polish public.

The Polish people regard this as a token of the practice in socialist Korea of the peace-loving policy initiated and consistently maintained by the socialist countries.

The policy of the DPRK for solving the Korean question in the interests of the Korean people and creating successful conditions for durable peace and security on the Korean peninsula and in the whole of the Far East has enjoyed and is enjoying the support of broad strata in Poland.

We highly appreciate the successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction.

We are pleased with the favorable development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

We declare that we, replying to the letter of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK in the name of the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic, warmly support the constructive and concrete proposals for the independent, peaceful and democratic reunification of your country as prescribed in the letter.

We support the stand of the DPRK which holds that the discontinuation of arms race, the withdrawal of the foreign troops from south Korea, the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and reduction of the army strength by both sides, will bring a new progress in the dialogue between the north and south of Korea and contribute to the relaxation in this area of the world.

The protracted struggle waged by the heroic Korean people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK enlists the invariable support of the socialist countries and the world peace-loving forces.

We express the deep conviction that this struggle will end with victory and Korea will be reunified by her people themselves on peaceful and democratic principles.

SPA Chairman Receives Letter from Chairman of Sweden-Korea Friendship Association

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, received a letter from Torsten Bransstrom, Chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association, which supported and welcomed the letter to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

The letter said:

The Sweden-Korea Friendship Association warmly hails the new creative initiatives clarified in the letter of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

The question of Korea's peaceful reunification which is of vital interest not only to the Korean people but also to all the peace-loving peoples the world over can and should be solved only by the Korean people themselves.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once all their interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

We strongly demand the complete withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist troops from south Korea.

The United Nations must dissolve without delay the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" to help in the peaceful solution of the Korean question and invite the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine representative of the Korean people, when the "Korean question" is discussed at the United Nations General Assembly.

This letter adopted by the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a great inspiration and encouragement to our task urging the Swedish Government to support the just attitude of Korea towards the United Nations and constitutes a great contribution to the final solution of this question.

South Korean "Ambassador" Expelled from Sweden

Chae Myong Sin, south Korean "ambassador" to Sweden, was forced out of there, a foreign dispatch says.

He is ex-commander of the south Korean troops who were made the bullet-shields for the Yankees in South Viet Nam, a criminal responsible for wanton destruction of the towns and villages there and barbarous massacre of the South Vietnamese people and a dyed-in-the-wool bootlicker of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. His crimes were known to the people and the public circles in Sweden and infuriated them. So, they indignantly demanded: "Drive out murderer Chae Myong Sin!" Chae had to get out of there, unable to withstand the impact of the strong public opinion.

The Swedish people denounced him as a war criminal and expelled him from their country. This is a legitimate action enjoying full support from the world people.

Nevertheless, the south Korean authorities made an excuse stating that Chae was "recalled" in protest against the Sweden's recognition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and thus went the length of defaming the just demand of the Swedish people.

Such ridiculous manoeuvre of the south Korean authorities has become the target for sneer and condemnation from the world people.

Mendacious Propaganda of Paid Trumpeters of U.S. Imperialism

A reptile newspaper of U.S. imperialism, **Christian Science Monitor**, groundlessly slandered our side on May 11, saying that "north Korea does not want the talks to accomplish" and "is persisting in provocative acts." This slander is intended to veil the ulterior motives of U.S. imperialism.

The deceptive propaganda of the hired trumpeters is a premeditated ruse designed to divert the attention of the people, whitewash the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the bellicose elements of south Korea who are impeding the north-south dialogue, keeping the tensions alive and whipping up a war atmosphere in Korea. It was launched to shift blames on to our side.

The U.S. imperialists and the south Korean authorities are shouting in chorus from the house top to defame our side.

It is a known fact that our side has consistently called for north-south dialogue and negotiations and striven to realize and accelerate them.

Despite the sincere efforts of our side, the north-south dialogue has made no progress. This is entirely due to the obstructive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean authorities.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The United States has hampered the dialogue between north and south Korea from its very start and constantly stimulated the south Korean authorities not to peace and national unity but to the military confrontation with us."

Some time ago, Nixon, the boss of U.S. imperialism, prattled that rapprochement would not be easily achieved in Korea though a dialogue was going on between the north and the south. The U.S. State Secretary and Defence Secretary croaked that it was "still too early to suspend military aid" to south Korea and the stationing of U.S. imperialist forces of aggression there is "indispensable."

If the U.S. imperialists wanted peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, they would not keep their troops in south Korea, continuously introduce their new type weapons and military equipment, increase their military assistance to the south Korean authorities and ceaselessly stage war exercises, whipping up a war atmosphere.

It is an irrefutable, plain fact that the south Korean authorities, instigated by the U.S. imperialists, are crying for north-south confrontation and "unification by prevailing over communism," in an attempt to hamper the north-south dialogue and obstruct the reunification of the country.

The U.S. imperialists and their followers should act with discretion.

Kim Chol

U.S. Imperialists Egg Japanese Militarists on to Reaggression on South Korea

William Clements, U.S. Undersecretary of Defense, babbled on May 12 before Japanese business executives on a visit to Washington that Japan will be "allowed to dispatch her troops overseas," accotding to a foreign press report.

When the Japanese business executives said the present Japanese constitution prohibits war and dispatch of troops overseas, he mumbled, quoting an oriental proverb, that "a law was made to be broken." He hinted them that the article of the Japanese constitution banning war would be scrapped and the constitution be revised sooner or later for "legally" underpinning the foreign aggression of the Japanese militarist forces.

He also jabbered that the U.S. supports Japan providing south Korea annually with military vehicles, operational command communication facilities, helicopters and other war means and materials "in the form of military aid worth 100 million dollars."

This criminal act is a product of the crafty and sinister strategy of the U.S. imperialists to attain their aggressive designs on Korea and the rest of Asia by putting up the Japanese militarists as a "shock force" of aggression and letting them "stand proxy" for them in the realization of the neo-colonialist domination.

As everyone knows, the U.S. imperialist warmongers are hard at work to achieve their aggressive ends more easily fishing in troubled waters by making "Asians fight Asians" in Asia and pitting the "Koreans against themselves" in Korea under the notorious aggressive "Nixon doctrine." Regarding the Japanese militarists as a principal lever in the realization of this aggressive sinister plot, they are stepping up ever more frantically the rearmament of Japan and zealously egging them on to overseas expansion.

At the U.S. imperialists' instigation the Japanese militarists have pushed forward the rearmament and militarization of Japan. They are openly revealing their wild ambition to possess even nuclear weapons, bringing to daylight their true color. As the outpourings of the U.S. Undersecretary of Defense show, the Japanese militarists, in conspiracy with U.S. imperialism, chose Korea as the first target of their aggression overseas and are working overtime to augment the war potentials of south Korea with an annual shipment of combat equipment worth hundreds of millions of yen, tightening their political, economic and military tie-up with the south Korean bellicose elements.

These criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors pose a grave menace to peace in Korea and the rest of Asia and lay a stumbling block in the way of the dialogue which is now under way between the north and the south of Korea and whose aim is to solve the question of national reunification independently and peacefully.

The respected and beloved leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Frankly speaking, reunifying the country independently means forcing U.S. imperialism out of south Korea and preventing other foreign forces from interfering in the question of the reunification of our country."

Our people will never tolerate any act of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and their followers to obstruct our cause of reunification and disturb peace in Korea and the rest of Asia.

The U.S. and Japanese aggressors must give up their criminal manoeuvres against our people who strive for the independent and peaceful reunification and U.S. imperialism must quit south Korea without delay.

Our people, determined to put an end to the tragedy of national split, will decisively chop off the talons of interference of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries in our domestic affairs, advance the north-south dialogue and promote the cause of national reunification. Our struggle commands the unanimous support and firm solidarity of the progressive forces and peace-loving people of the world.

Li Song Hui

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